III. AMENDMENTS OF THE SPECIFICATION

1. In accordance with the Examiner's request, Applicant submits the pending title of this application with the following new title:

--A METHOD OF OPERATING CELLULAR COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS INCLUDING MACRO CELL AND MICRO CELL STATIONS--

Please replace the second paragraph of page 15, with correction on line 5 as follows:

--When data for the ms 14 arrives at the micro cell base station 13 [[14]] a "defer first transmission" mode is employed in which the data for the ms 14 is not immediately relayed on. Instead it is placed in a buffer (not shown) since this kind of data can tolerate delay better than the circuit switched real-time data most frequently demanded by a MS 12. Referring to Fig 9 the format in which the data is held in the memory buffer is shown There are two queues maintained: firstly user ID queue 22 that keeps a record of the current wireless data links between the micro cell base station 13 and the N users served thereby (comprising both MS 12 and ms 14); and secondly, data for each of the N users is stored in N queues 23₁ to 23_N, each queue being able to store a maximum of L_1 , L_2 , ... L_N packets. For example, an IP-based server can store one or a few IP packets (one IP packet size up to 1.5 kbytes). Any MS requiring real-time data via a circuit switched link are placed at the top of the ID queue 22. In this way data demanded by the MS 12 can be prioritized ensuring that its quality of service is not diminished due to the handover, whilst also allowing ms 14 to be served. If a user demands data at a ms 14, that ms sends a request to the micro cell base station 13 to check if the data queue 23_N for that user is full or not. If it is full, the user's request will be blocked. When the buffer allocated to the ms 14 in the micro cell base station is completely empty the user's ID will be removed from the ID queue 22. Otherwise the data for that user will be obtained and queued in the buffer for distribution according to the